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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent No.: 7,130,333 B2  
Issue Date: October 31, 2006  
Application No.: 09/995,095  
Applicant(s): Gibson, Jr. et al.  
Filed: 11/27/2001  
Title: Method And Device For frame Sync Detection Using  
Channel Combining and Correlation

Attorney Docket No.: 907A.0081.U1(US)  
Customer No.: 29,683

Commissioner For Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**Certificate**  
**NOV 15 2006**  
**of Correction**

Request For Certificate of Correction  
(Office Mistake)  
35 U.S.C. §254 (37 C.F.R. §1.322)

Sir:

This is a request for a Certificate of Correction (MPEP 1480) in regard to the above-identified patent. Attached is a Form PTO-1050. The mistakes, incurred through the fault of the Patent and Trademark Office, are clearly disclosed by the records of the Office as indicated by the following description:

In Claim 8: Column 6, line 12, "sciuaed" should be deleted and --squared-- should be inserted. In claim 8 of Amendment filed June 27, 2006, the claim was correctly written.

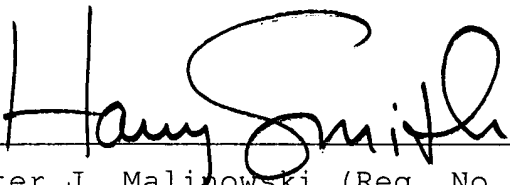
In Claim 11: Column 6, line 57, "sciuaed" should be deleted and --squared-- should be inserted. In claim 11 of Amendment filed June 27, 2006, the claim was correctly written.

**NOV 15 2006**

In Claim 14: Column 7, line 16, "sciuated" should be deleted and --squared-- should be inserted. In claim 14 of Amendment filed June 27, 2006, the claim was correctly written.

The Office is requested to issue a Certificate of Correction.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail on the date shown below in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner For Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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square root of the output of adder 211 could be taken in order to provide other system processing information.

If the summed columns from the  $I_{1-n}$  and  $Q_{1-n}$  data streams do not correspond to the sync word 26 then the accumulated value will be below a predetermined threshold and a no sync condition would be declared 39. Alternatively, if the summed columns from the  $I_{1-n}$  and  $Q_{1-n}$  data streams do correspond to the sync word 26 then the accumulated value will be relatively large and if the sum of the squares exceeds the predetermined threshold then comparator 213 outputs sync detect signal and frame sync is declared 30.

It should be understood that the foregoing description is only illustrative of the invention. Moreover, it will be readily appreciated that an advantage of the present invention is the use of multiple channels to detect frame sync. It will be further appreciated that advantages of the present invention include an effective increase of approximately 12 dB in the power level of the sync word (for a 16-bit sync word and twenty input channels  $I_1-I_{20}$  and  $Q_1-Q_{20}$ ). In addition, various alternatives and modifications can be devised by those skilled in the art without departing from the invention. Accordingly, the present invention is intended to embrace all such alternatives, modifications and variances that fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for frame sync detection using signal combining and correlation, the method comprising the steps of: despreading PN coded signals to provide in-phase  $I_1-I_n$ , and quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  signals, wherein each  $I_1-I_n$  and each  $Q_1-Q_n$  signal contains at least one sync bit and where  $n \geq 2$ ;
- summing the at least one sync bit from each  $I_1-I_n$ , and quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  signals to form sums  $I_{s1}$  and  $Q_{s1}$ , respectively;
- providing a reference sync, wherein the reference sync comprises at least one bit;
- comparing each sum  $I_{s1}$  and  $Q_{s1}$  with the at least one bit from the reference sync;
- accumulating the results of each  $I_{s1}$  and  $Q_{s1}$  comparison so as to form two accumulates,  $I_A$  and  $Q_A$ , respectively;
- squaring each accumulate  $I_A$  and  $Q_A$ , respectively, to form  $I_A^2$  and  $Q_A^2$ ;
- summing  $I_A^2$  and  $Q_A^2$ ; and
- comparing  $I_A^2 + Q_A^2$  with a predetermined threshold and as a result of the comparison, making a determination whether frame sync has been achieved is made.
2. A method as in claim 1, wherein the step of despreading PN coded signals to provide in-phase  $I_1-I_n$  and quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  signals further comprises the step of letting  $n=20$ .
3. A method as in claim 1, wherein the step of summing the at least one sync bit from each  $I_1-I_n$  and quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  signals to form sums  $I_{s1}$  and  $Q_{s1}$ , respectively, further comprises the step of forming sixteen sync bit sums from each  $I_1-I_n$  and quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  signals.
4. A method as in claim 3, wherein the step of providing the reference sync further comprises the step of providing a sixteen-bit reference sync.
5. A method as in claim 1, wherein the step of providing the reference sync further comprises the step of storing the reference sync in a local accessible memory.
6. A method as in claim 1, wherein the step of providing the reference sync further comprises the step of receiving the reference sync from a remote source.
7. A method as in claim 1, wherein the step of summing  $I_A^2$  and  $Q_A^2$  further comprises the steps of:

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performing a square root operation on the sum  $I_A^2 + Q_A^2$ ; and

comparing the square root of the sum  $I_A^2 + Q_A^2$  with the predetermined threshold value.

8. A device comprising:

a channel despreader, wherein the channel despreader provides at least two each in-phase  $I_1-I_n$  and, quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  channels, where  $n \geq 2$ ;

at least one I-sync processor, wherein the at least one I-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one I-sync processor receiving  $I_1-I_n$  data streams and providing an accumulated squared value  $I_A$  as an output;

at least one Q-sync processor, wherein the at least one Q-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one Q-sync processor receiving  $Q_1-Q_n$  data streams and providing an accumulated squared value  $Q_A$  as an output;

a first summer connected to the I-sync processor and the Q-sync processor to add the accumulated squared value  $I_A$  and the accumulated squared value  $Q_A$  to form a sum; and

a comparator, wherein the comparator is coupled to the first summer and compares the sum to a predetermined threshold, wherein the comparator compares a sum from the first summer with a predetermined threshold and, as a result of the comparison, a determination whether frame sync has been achieved is made.

9. A device as in claim 8 wherein the channel despreader comprises a direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) despreader.

10. A device as in claim 8 wherein the channel despreader comprises a frequency hop spread spectrum (FHSS) despreader.

11. A device as in claim 8 wherein the at least one I-sync processor comprises:

a first I-binary adder;

a first I-memory device, the first I-memory device coupled to the first I-binary adder;

a reference sync;

a first I-multiplier, wherein the first I-multiplier multiplies the reference sync with the output of the first I-memory device to provide an I-multiplier result;

a first I-accumulator, wherein the first accumulator comprises:

a first I-register bank;

a second I-adder, the second I-adder having at least two inputs, wherein one of the two inputs is coupled to an output of the first I-register bank;

a second I-register bank, wherein an output of the second I-register bank is coupled to an input of the second I-adder; and

a first I-squaring device, wherein the first I-squaring device is coupled to the output of the second I-register bank, wherein the first I-accumulator receives the I-multiplier result from the first I-multiplier and provides a squared accumulated I value.

12. A device as in claim 11 wherein the first I-binary adder comprises a two's-complement adder.

13. A device as in claim 11 wherein the first I-memory device comprises a first dual port 16x16 RAM.

14. A device as in claim 8 wherein the at least one Q-sync processor comprises:

a first Q-binary adder;

a first Q-memory device, the first Q-memory device coupled to the first Q-binary adder;

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- a first Q-multiplier, wherein the first Q-multiplier multiplies the reference sync with the output of the first Q-memory device to provide a Q-multiplier result;
- a first Q-accumulator, wherein the first Q-accumulator comprises:
- a first Q-register bank;
  - a second Q-adder, the second Q-adder having at least two inputs, wherein one of the two inputs is coupled to an output of the first Q-register bank;
  - a second Q-register bank, wherein an output of the second Q-register bank is coupled to an input of the second Q-adder; and
  - a first Q-squaring device, wherein the first Q-squaring device is coupled to the output of the second Q-register device, wherein the first Q-accumulator receives the Q-multiplier result and provides a squared accumulated Q value. *squared*
15. A device as in claim 14 wherein the first Q-binary adder comprises a two's-complement adder.
16. A device as in claim 14 wherein the first Q-memory device comprises a first dual port 16x16 RAM.
17. An integrated circuit (IC), wherein the integrated circuit comprises:
- a channel despreader, wherein the channel despreader provides at least two each in-phase I1-In and, quadrature phase Q1-Qn channels, where  $n \geq 2$ ;
  - at least one I-sync processor, wherein the at least one I-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one I-sync processor receiving I1-In data streams and providing an accumulated squared value  $I_A$  as an output;
  - at least one Q-sync processor, wherein the at least one Q-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one Q-sync processor receiving Q1-Qn data streams and providing an accumulated squared value  $Q_A$  as an output;
  - a first summer connected to the I-sync processor and the Q-sync processor to add the accumulated squared value  $I_A$  and the accumulated squared value  $Q_A$  to form a sum; and
  - a comparator, wherein the comparator is coupled to the first summer and compares the sum to a predetermined threshold, wherein the comparator compares a sum from the first summer with a predetermined threshold, and as a result of the comparison, a determination whether frame sync has been achieved is made.
18. An IC as in claim 17 wherein the IC comprises an Application Specific IC (ASIC).
19. An IC as in claim 17 wherein the IC comprises a field programmable gate array (FPGA).
20. A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for frame sync detection using signal combining and correlation, the method comprising the steps of:
- despreading PN coded signals to provide in-phase  $I_1-I_n$ , and quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  signals, wherein each  $I_1-I_n$  and each  $Q_1-Q_n$  signal contains at least one sync bit and where  $n \geq 2$ ;
  - summing the at least one sync bit from each  $I_1-I_n$ , and quadrature phase  $Q_1-Q_n$  signals to form sums  $I_{s1}$  and  $Q_{s1}$ , respectively;
  - providing a reference sync, wherein the reference sync comprises at least one bit;
  - comparing each sum  $I_{s1}$  and  $Q_{s1}$  with the at least one bit from the reference sync;

- accumulating the results of each  $I_{s1}$  and  $Q_{s1}$  comparison so as to form two accumulates,  $I_A$  and  $Q_A$ , respectively; squaring each accumulate  $I_A$  and  $Q_A$ , respectively, to form  $I_A^2$  and  $Q_A^2$ ;
  - summing  $I_A^2$  and  $Q_A^2$ ; and
  - comparing  $I_A^2 + Q_A^2$  with a predetermined threshold and as a result of the comparison, making a determination of whether frame sync has been achieved is made.
21. A program storage device as in claim 20 wherein the program of instructions comprise at least one Very High Speed Integrated Circuit (VHSIC) Hardware Description (VHDL) Language file.
22. A device as in claim 8 wherein the device provides non-coherent power detection.
23. An integrated circuit as in claim 17 wherein the device provides non-coherent power detection.
24. A device comprising:
- a channel despreader, wherein the channel despreader provides at least two each in-phase I1-In and, quadrature phase Q1-Qn channels, where  $n \geq 2$ ;
  - at least one I-sync processor, wherein the at least one I-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one I-sync processor receiving I1-In data streams and providing an accumulated  $I_A$  squared value as an output;
  - at least one Q-sync processor, wherein the at least one Q-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one Q-sync processor receiving Q1-Qn data streams and providing an accumulated  $Q_A$  squared value as an output;
  - a first summer connected to the I-sync processor and the Q-sync processor to add the accumulated  $I_A$  squared value and the accumulated  $Q_A$  squared value to form a sum; and
  - a comparator, wherein the comparator is coupled to the first summer and compares the sum to a predetermined threshold, wherein the device provides non-coherent power detection.
25. An integrated circuit (IC), wherein the integrated circuit comprises:
- a channel despreader, wherein the channel despreader provides at least two each in-phase I1-In and quadrature phase Q1-Qn channels, where  $n \geq 2$ ;
  - at least one I-sync processor, wherein the at least one I-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one I-sync processor receiving I1-In data streams and providing an accumulated  $I_A$  squared value as an output;
  - at least one Q-sync processor, wherein the at least one Q-sync processor is coupled to the channel despreader, the at least one Q-sync processor receiving Q1-Qn data streams and providing an accumulated  $Q_A$  squared value as an output;
  - a first summer connected to the I-sync processor and the Q-sync processor to add the accumulated  $I_A$  squared value and the accumulated  $Q_A$  squared value to form a sum; and
  - a comparator, wherein the comparator is coupled to the first summer and compares the sum to a predetermined threshold, wherein the integrated circuit provides non-coherent power detection.

\* \* \* \* \*

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,130,333 B2

DATED : October 31, 2006

INVENTOR(S) : Leroy Andrew Gibson, Jr., Dan M. Griffin, Lyman D. Horne, Randal R. Sylvester

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claim 8, Column 6, line 12, Please delete "sciuaed" and replace with --squared--.

Claim 11, Column 6, line 57, Please delete "sciuaed" and replace with --squared--.

Claim 14, Column 7, line 16, Please delete "sciuaed" and replace with --squared--.

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10/31/06